

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.

Statement on the working of the Elementary Education Act, 1941, for the year 1951-52.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, as required by section 43 of the Elementary Education Act, 1941, I lay on the Table the statement on the working of the Elementary Education Act, 1941, for the year 1951-52.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM (Jagalur).—The Minister was pleased to lay on the table the statement on the working of the Elementary Education Act. I would like to know if any time will be allowed for discussion of this.

Mr. SPEAKER.—As required by the Act, he is laying it on the table. That is all.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—There is no motion for discussion. I simply lay it.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—I want a ruling on that point.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It does not require any ruling.

Notifications containing Public Service Commission (Functions) Rules, 1953, Public Service Commission Regulation (Limitation of Functions, 1953, and rules regarding the classification of services and posts for purpose of recruitment and appointment in Public Services of the State.

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—Sir, I place on the table a copy each of Notifications Nos. E. 16959-17059-R. & P. S. 36-52-4, dated the 27th March 1953 and E. 17160—R. & P. S. 36-52-5, dated the 27th March 1953, containing the Mysore Public Service Commission (Functions) Rules, 1953 and the Mysore Public Service Commission Regulation (Limitation of Functions), 1953 under proviso to Article 320 (3) of the Constitution of India.

Copies will be made available to Members in due course.

I place on the Table a copy of Notification No. E. 16858-16958—R. & P. S. 36-52-3, dated the 27th March 1953 containing the rules regarding the classification of services and posts for the purpose of recruitment and appointment to posts in the Public Services of the State. Copies will be made available to Members in due course.

Mr. SPEAKER.—In this connection, I refer to Clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution of India, under which these rules will be subject to such modifications, whether by way of repeal or amendment, as both Houses may make.

THE MYSORE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION AND MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION TOLLS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1953,

Presentation of Select Committee Report.

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Chief Minister).—Sir, I present the report of the Select Committee on the Mysore Elementary Education and Motor Vehicles Taxation and Tolls (Amendment) Bill, 1953. Copies of the report will be made available to the members shortly.

RECOMMENDATION OF HIS HIGHNESS THE RAJPRAMUKH TO INTRODUCE AND MOVE THE MYSORE APPROPRIATION (No. 2) BILL, 1953.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have received from the Government a copy of the Order made by His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore regarding the Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, which is as follows:—

“In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 207 of the Constitution of India, I, Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar, Rajpramukh of Mysore, do hereby recommend that the Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1953, be introduced and moved in the Mysore Legislative Assembly.”

Business of the House.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, The Mysore Appropriation Bill No. 2 has to be introduced now in the Assembly. Today as per agenda we have three financial Bills for consideration. I request that necessary and appropriate time be allotted to each of these, so that the work of the day may be suitably allotted.

Mr. SPEAKER.—What is the suggestion of Hon'ble Members?

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM (Leader of the Opposition).—Sir, the consideration of the Appropriation Bills is very important. According to the old programme, one entire day was devoted for the discussion and consideration of the Appropriation Bill. Taking its importance into consideration, I submit that one full day is necessary for the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There are two Appropriation Bills.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Both these Bills may be taken up together.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—In addition to the Appropriation Bill No. 2, there are two other Bills to be piloted within to-day.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—As I said, the Select Committee's Report has encroached on our time. According to the programme, one full day was allotted for the Appropriation Bill. But we find in the agenda today the consideration of the Select Committee Report also. We cannot do justice for both. The report of the Select Committee requires careful consideration and the Appropriation Bill also requires careful consideration. Three and a half or four hours are quite inadequate. If the Government are very anxious to take up the Select Committee's report, I submit, we can discuss the report of the Select Committee and take up the Appropriation Bills to-morrow. If both of them are to be taken up simultaneously, then, I am afraid

there will not be enough time and we will not be doing justice.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Sir, the subject matter of the Appropriation Bill has been discussed during the last fortnight *ad nauseum*. Regarding the Select Committee's report, the discussion will be confined under the rules in respect of the recommendations made by the Select Committee, which are very few. Therefore, my submission is that much time may not be necessary for consideration of the report of the Select Committee, and the rest of the day, the full day may be available for Appropriation Bill No. 2. Under the circumstances, I feel there is ample time for discussion of all the Bills. Only I request the Chair to allot sufficient time for each Bill.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—My friend wants to curtail the liberties of the members. In the House of Commons or in our Parliament at the Centre, ample time is being allotted for the consideration of the Appropriation Bill. We may have taken part in the discussions on the Budget or we may have expressed our views on other occasions. But in the present Bill, we are to vote into your hands nearly thirty crores and do you want us to vote without mature consideration and without full deliberation? If so, it is depriving us of our legitimate freedom. If you are so anxious you can take it up tomorrow.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—Sir, is there any difficulty in taking up the Select Committee report now? I hear there are not many amendments sent. It may be possible that we can finish it soon. Why not we take up the Select Committee report immediately?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Tomorrow is the last day for the financial year and these Bills will have to be passed before that time. After the full discussion we had yesterday, I feel we have ample time to finish all these bills today alone.

Mr. SPEAKER.—So far as this Select Committee report is concerned, the House has had opportunity to offer its opinion on the Bill, and the debate has to be confined to matters referred to in the report as per rule 71. Therefore, it may not require a whole day and as per rule 130, the Speaker has power to fix the time for each Bill, particularly the Bills relating to Finance. So far as this Bill is concerned, yesterday from 4-30 to 7-15 P.M. ample time was granted to the House for discussion. There was a general debate on the Bill itself, and, with the consent of the House, it was referred to the Select Committee. The Select Committee's Report is before you today. We may take it up after lunch and if need be we may extend the sitting for half an hour or one hour and dispose of the work for the day.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—But there is one difficulty, Sir, regarding the Appropriation Bill. The Speaker has to apply the guillotine at 5 of the clock. Suppose the discussion on the Select Committee Report goes on till four or four-thirty and then the Appropriation Bill is taken up, then we will hardly have half an hour or one hour for the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Please read the rule.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—We have met at the scheduled time. The rule reads :

“At any time after the introduction in the Assembly of an Appropriation Bill, the Speaker may allot a day or days.”

The spirit of this rule is that the Speaker is subject to allot a day at least;

“Jointly or severally for the completion of all or any of the stages involved in the passage of the Bill by the Assembly, and when such allotment has been made, the Speaker shall at five o'clock on the allotted day or, as the case may be, the last of the allotted days, forthwith put every

question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the stage or stages for which the day or days have been allotted.”

Mr. SPEAKER.—In accordance with that rule, we may adopt another procedure. Till Five we can go on with these two Appropriation Bills. The Bill received from the Select Committee may be taken up after Five o'clock.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—That may be done, Sir.

MYSORE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Mysore Appropriation Bill, 1953, be taken into consideration.”

The subject matter of this Appropriation Bill has been discussed threadbare.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I think copies have been distributed a few days back. This is only a formal Bill and this may not take much time. I have no objection, as the Leader of the Opposition said, to take up both these Bills and have them considered.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—There is one technical difficulty. If we take up the first Bill, according to the rules we have to go on till five o'clock and again for the second one, another day will have to be set apart.

Mr. SPEAKER.—With mutual consent and co-operation, this can be arranged and we can get on.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Bill No. 1 may be taken into consideration now, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER.—We may fix half an hour for this Bill, as this is only a formal Bill.